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*Rejections recommended.*

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Jan. 12	Republic .....	18	4	18	2	3	45

*Sanitary conditions in Italy.*

The following is received from Consul-General Castro, at Rome, under date of December 5, 1906:

The latest statistics in regard to the sanitary conditions of Italy, published up to 1903, demonstrate the sanitary improvement of the country. The improvement is due to the hygienic laws and regulations enacted and enforced.

Mortality, which in 1887 was 28.78 per thousand, had in 1903 been reduced to 22.25.

Infectious diseases have become less prevalent and serious. Death by smallpox, which reached its maximum during the period of 1877 to 1899, rapidly decreased, and from 1898 to 1900 the rate was 10 deaths per million capita. In the years 1901-1903 there was a spread of smallpox and the death rate in that latter year rose to 1.83 per million, the highest since 1891. From that time on the death rate steadily decreased.

The deaths from measles fell from 803 in 1887 to 220 in 1903; from scarlet fever from 494 to 60; from enteric fever from 939 to 353; from diphtheria from 952 to 123.

Deaths from malarial fever decreased from 710 to 258. Typhus fever has almost entirely disappeared.

After 1894, in which year 24 cases of cholera occurred in the month of January, there were no other deaths recorded from that cause.

The death rate due to grippe has, however, much increased. In the three years 1887 to 1889, inclusive, there were registered only 18 deaths per million capita, while in the subsequent years it steadily increased up to the number of 216 per million in 1903.

Seventy-one individuals, the maximum, died from rabies in 1890 and 55 in 1901. The improvement is no doubt due to the more stringent measures of prophylaxis adopted.

Two thousand one hundred and one individuals died from tuberculosis in 1887 and 2,126 in 1888, while in 1902 there were registered only 1,585 deaths, and 1,591 in 1903.

The same decrease is recorded in the death rate from diabetes, enteritis, pulmonary, and skin diseases.

If divided into sections it is found that among infectious diseases smallpox was most prevalent in the province of Puglia; measles in Calabria, Basilicata, Sicily, and Abruzzi; scarlatina in Calabria; diphtheria in Lombardy, Tuscany, and Venice; enteric fever in Puglia, Sicily, Marches, and Tuscany. Malarial fever caused very few deaths in the northern part of the Roman Province, while in Sardinia the death rate from that disease reached the number of 1,300, in the Basilicata 150, in Puglia 95, and in Sicily 63 per 100,000 inhabitants.

The proportion of deaths from tuberculosis is highest in the Genoese Province, being 216; in Lombardy 211, in Tuscany 181, and in the Roman Province 180 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Pellagra is mostly confined to northern Italy, the death rate being 30 in Venice, 26 in Umbria, 19 in the Marches, 16 in Emilia, 15 in Lombardy, 5 in Tuscany, 2 in Piedmont and the Roman provinces, and 1 in the Abruzzi, per 100,000.

## JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports as follows:  
Number of emigrants per steamship *Korea* recommended, January 7, 1907, for rejection: For Honolulu, 39.

Per steamship *Tango Maru*, January 9, 1907: For Seattle, 12.

*Report from Nagasaki—Emigrants recommended for rejection.*

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports as follows:  
Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru* recommended, December 23, 1906, for rejection, 137.

Per steamship *Korea*, January 2, 1907, 55.

## PERU.

*Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.*

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, January 6, as follows:

Week ended January 5, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The German steamship *Amasis* on December 31, 1906, for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 79, of whom 7 cabin passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Colombia* on January 4, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 176, of whom 6 members of crew, 48 cabin, and 23 steerage passengers were from this port.

The German steamship *Hermonthis* on January 5, for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 74, of whom 1 cabin and 6 steerage passengers were from this port.

The vessels were fumigated, personnel inspected, steerage baggage inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama vaccinated when necessary.

Two new cases of plague occurred in Callao during the week, of which 1 was fatal. The last report from the Director de Salubridad states as follows:

Locality.	Cases Decem- ber 19.	New.	Recov- ered.	Died.	Remain- ing De- cember 31.
Trujillo.....	27	17	10 ?	3	29
Catacaos.....	5	2	2 ?	2	2
San Pedro.....	6	11	3	2	12
Mollendo.....	7	9	4	3	9
Pacasmayo.....	0	?	?	?	0
Chiclayo.....	0	1	0	1	0
Paita (city).....	1	4	0	2	3
Paita (neighborhood).....	0	3	0	0	3